Green River, Segment 4(a)



Length: 49 miles

Corridor Acres: Approx. 7,721

Classification: Scenic

Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Cultural, Recreation, Scenic, Fish, Paleontology

River Mile 97 (San Rafael River confluence) to River Mile 47 at the Canyonlands National Park boundary

Moab and Price Field Offices Canyon Country District

Grand and Emery Counties, Utah

2nd Congressional District



ESSENTIAL FACTS



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General Description

This segment of the Green River is called "Labyrinth Canyon" and is a very popular and accessible flatwater float trip. This stretch of the river has no rapids, making it an excellent experience for paddlers of all abilities. Labyrinth Canyon attracts canoeists from all over the world, who canoe both the BLM portion of the Green River, and continue on through Stillwater Canyon in Canyonlands National Park. This seven day canoe trip ends at the confluence of the Green and the Colorado Rivers. Canoeists are picked up by jet boat and brought back up the Colorado River to Moab. Canoeists floating only Labyrinth Canyon take out at Mineral Bottom, just before entering Canyonlands National Park, typically making a trip of three to four days. Mineral Bottom also provides a put-in for those canoeists doing only Stillwater Canyon; the first four miles of Stillwater Canyon are within this segment. Labyrinth Canyon has been called one of the premier canoe trips in all of North America.

The scenery along this section of the river is outstanding, with the green riparian corridor contrasting with the sandstone cliffs above. John Wesley Powell named the canyon for its many intricate twists and turns. At Bowknot Bend, one travels a distance of seven river miles to end up within a quarter mile of one's start. Varnished cliffs are cut in places by the narrow mouths of shaded side canyons where mature cottonwood trees are harbored. Vertical cliffs of Wingate sandstone rise 1,000 feet above the river. This river segment is designated critical habitat to four Federally listed fish species, including spawning habitat for one of them, the Colorado pikeminnow. Fossilized dinosaur bones are also visible from the river.

Summary

This segment has nationally significant Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs) and designation of this segment would provide a unique scenic and recreation experience to the National System. Future congressional designation would protect free flow and ORVs. The segment is withdrawn from mineral entry under the 1872 Mining Law by Secretarial Order.

There are no anticipated negative effects from designation because there are no competing resource considerations. Grand County supports the designation of this segment, and sees the economic benefits provided by the boating industry in the county. The area is managed as no surface occupancy for oil and gas and all other surface disturbing activities in the 2008 Moab Approved Resource Management Plan. Finally, the segment downstream is in Canyonlands National Park and is managed to protect its natural values.